

GLYNCORRWG URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL - 1961.

Chairman	-	Councillor Trefor Williams, J.P.
Vice-Chairman	-	Councillor F. Marchant.

MEMBERS.

Councillor I. Davies, Abergwynfi	Councillor I. George, Cymmer
" K. Jones, "	" G. Rees, "
" W.I. Collins "	Councillor Mrs. E. Jones, Glyncorrrwg
" B.W. James, "	" G.G. Davies, "
" M.B. Williams, "	" O. Morgan, "
" W.J. James, "	" A. Leonard, "
" H.I. Abraham, J.P., Cymmer	
" E. Lewis "	

CHAIRMEN.

General Purposes Committee	- Councillor H.I. Abraham, J.P.,
Housing Committee	- Councillor K. Jones
Finance Committee	- Councillor I. Davies

OFFICIALS

Clerk/Engineer and Surveyor	- Mr. T.J. Walker, F.R.I.C.S.
Treasurer	- Mr. L.N. Jenkins, F.I.M.T.A.
Assist. Surveyor and Engineer	- Mr. J. Jenkins
Engineer's Clerk	- Mr. P.H. Evans
Medical Officer of Health	- Dr. D.H.J. Williams, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector	- Mr. John Tate, Cert. Royal San. Institute and San. Inspector's Exam. Joint Board. Meat Insp. Cert. Royal San. Institute. Retired October 1961. Mr. Gerald A. Mahoney, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H. From October 1961.
Chief Finance Clerk	- Mr. S. Fuge
Accountancy Assistant	- Mr. R.G. Dayson
General Clerk	- Mr. R. Eckett
" "	- Miss V.M. Davies
Housing Collector	- Mr. E. Hughes
" "	- Mr. J. Davies
Junior Clerk	- Miss Julie Amato

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1961.

Mr. Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Jones and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure to present for your consideration the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1961. This report has been prepared in accordance with the instructions as contained in Circular 1/62 (Wales) from the Welsh Board of Health.

The Annual Report concerns itself with wide field of circumstances that have a direct and indirect bearing upon the health of the community. As each General Practitioner deals with his patient, studying him, observing him, examining him and arriving at his diagnosis, so the Medical Officer of Health deals with the community, studying it, observing its environmental circumstances, examining it and himself arriving at a diagnosis. In his Annual Report to the Council, the Medical Officer discusses the "Diagnosis" with the members.

The Report deals with Vital Statistics. It gives details of the births and deaths. It tabulates the causes of death. It investigates the reasons for the failure to survive of infants, it looks at the incidence of infectious diseases. The rise and fall of tuberculosis is a classic example of this but more on this later.

Where the Local Authority is also the Water Undertaking the Medical Officer concerns himself with ensuring that the population receives a satisfactory and potable water, free from chemical and bacteriological contamination. Glyncorrwg is a water undertaking and owing to the foresight of our civic fathers and the mercifully high annual rainfall the local arrangements have so far proved both adequate and satisfactory.

As much of the water is drawn from open upland areas abounding with peat moss, the water is of a soft quality and acid nature. This being the case the use of lead in plumbing is not permitted in the Urban District, Iron and Copper and of course more recently plastics being normally employed for all services.

The water is subject to chlorination and the bacteriological quality has consistently been maintained at a satisfactory level. Details of the samples and results may be found in the body of the report.

Sewage disposal presents few major difficulties, the Authority having constructed a trunk sewer feeding into a joint outfall in conjunction with the Borough of Port Talbot and the Steel Company of Wales. From time to time the trunk sewer calls for maintenance due to its exposed nature and positioning on the floor of the valley which is subject to erosion by the River Afan. The disposal of sewage out at sea has received much consideration and as

members will know many conflicting views are held. The day may come when this method will become unacceptable but there are few signs of such a position arising at present.

There are no common lodging houses in the Urban District.

The open air swimming pool on the Croeserw housing site opened as usual during the Summer months and found favour with both young and old alike. Five samples taken by the Public Health Inspector were satisfactory. Details of the size, location and method of water treatment to maintain the pool in a state of purity were given in my Report for 1960. The pool is filled and its water level maintained from the Council's water mains.

There is now no slaughterhouse in the Urban District, although the Public Health Inspector was called upon to inspect six pigs slaughtered privately for home curing and family consumption. Three slaughter-men resident in the area asked for renewal of their licences this year.

During 1961, as a result of receiving a total of some thirteen notifications of tuberculosis in the village of Glyncoerrwg, not less than seven of which were amongst schoolchildren, the local Chest Physician was asked whether, as the village of Glyncoerrwg was such a close knit community with only one means of entry and exit - rather like a cherry on a stick - he would agree to consider all the children in the village to be contacts of the then unknown but ambulant source of dissemination.

The Chest Physician agreed and arrangements were made in close conjunction with the school and the Education Department for the parents of all the children in Glyncoerrwg to consent to their children being skin tested and where appropriate, given the protection of B.C.G. vaccination. Positive re-actors amongst the children and the teaching staff were given the opportunity of Chest X-Ray examination. The parents of nearly 90% of the children agreed enthusiastically to the procedure, a result that proved very gratifying.

In order to complete the coverage, the Mass Radiography Service of the Welsh Hospital Board kindly brought a Unit into the district, whilst the National Coal Board Unit visited the Glyncoerrwg Colliery. Nearly a thousand adults attended for X-Ray examination.

To complete the picture an ambulant sputum positive case of pulmonary tuberculosis who could well have been the disseminating source of infection came to light and was admitted to sanatorium.

This story should have had a happy ending and by and large it has, except that during a recent school B.C.G. vaccination programme a young girl from Glyncoerrwg village was found to have a strongly positive reaction to her Mantoux test. An X-Ray examination showed her to be suffering from early active disease. She was one of the few whose parents had failed to take advantage of the offer of protection in the Summer of 1961.

In October 1961, Mr. John Tate who had served your Authority faithfully and diligently for very many years reached ~~retirement~~ **age**. I would not wish this opportunity to pass without paying a tribute to a colleague and friend. During the whole of our time together our association was most cordial and I am glad to say that Mr. Tate never failed to give of his best at all times. I wish him and Mrs. Tate many years of health and happiness to enjoy a well earned retirement.

The vacancy left by Mr. Tate has been filled by Mr. Gerald A. Mahoney and I am glad to record that already our association is proving a happy one. At this point I would like to thank Mr. Mahoney for his assistance in collecting and preparing much of the statistical details incorporated in this report.

I would in conclusion like to express my thanks to all members of Council and my colleagues on the staff for their help and co-operation during the period under review.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

D.H.J. WILLIAMS.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Park House,
Theodore Road,
PORT TALBOT.

Telephone Number Port Talbot 2137/8

VITAL STATISTICS.

1. POPULATION.

The estimated population of the Urban District is shown below and for comparison purposes, that for certain preceding and census years is also appended.

For the year 1961	the estimated population was	9,930
" " " 1960	" " "	" 10,040
" " " 1959	" " "	" 10,030
" " " 1958	" " "	" 9,900
" " " 1957	" " "	" 9,750
" " " 1956	" " "	" 9,660
" " " 1955	" " "	" 9,560
" " " 1954	" " "	" 9,550
" " " 1953	" " "	" 9,430
" " " 1951	" census	" 9,236
" " " 1931	" " "	" 10,208
" " " 1921	" " "	" 10,772
" " " 1911	" " "	" 8,689
" " " 1901	" " "	" 6,452

The rateable value of the area on the 31st March, 1961 was as follows:-

General Rate Purposes.....	£61,895. 0. Od.
Sum represented by 1d. Rate.....	£227. 0. Od.

2. BIRTHS.

During 1961, 210 live births were credited to the Urban District of which 111 were males and 99 were females. There were seven stillbirths.

The birth rate was 21.15 per 1000 population and this compares with 19.22 for the previous year. For the whole of England and Wales the birth rate was 17.4.

The following table is of interest:-

Number of live births at home in the area.....	90
Number of live births at Neath General Hospital.....	110
Number of live births in Maesteg General Hospital and Bridgend General Hospital.....	10

From this it will be seen that more confinements took place in hospital than at home during the year. This trend has manifested itself for some years. The number of hospital beds available remain approximately the same but the total number of births have increased.

3. DEATHS.

Deaths from all causes in the area

Males - 75 Females - 56..... 131

Death rate per 1000 of estimated resident population

Crude 13.19 Adjusted 18.86

Death Rate for England and Wales..... Crude 12.0

The following table shows the death rates in recent years:-

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Crude	13.19	8.67	11.37	10.67	10.97	11.08	10.46	9.11	10.64	10.12
Adjusted	18.86	12.40	16.26	15.25	15.69					

4. MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths of mothers from puerperal causes during 1961.

5. INFANT MORTALITY.

Whilst the infant mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales was 21.4, that for the Urban District was 38.10 and this was occasioned by the failure of 8 infants to reach their first birthday.

Comparative figures for the past ten years are given below.

1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
38.10	20.73	52.91	34.15	28.30	37.04	43.96	50.76	43.72	23.15

TABLE 4 on page ten of this annual report gives an analysis of the causes of death.

6. DEATHS (all ages)

The main causes of death in the area during 1961 were:-

1. Cardiovascular conditions.....	37
2. Cancers of various kinds.....	23
3. Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Cancer).....	17
4. Vascular lesions of the nervous system.....	18
5. Accidents.....	6

Of the 37 deaths attributable to cardiovascular conditions, twenty-one (fourteen males, seven females) were due to coronary disease.

TABLE 1.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT FOR 1961.

These statistics have been confirmed by the Registrar General.

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	203	108	95
Illegitimate	7	3	4

Crude Birth-rate per 1,000 population	=	21.15
Adjusted " " " " " "	=	20.73
Illegitimate Live Births per cent total live births	=	3.30

<u>Still-births:-</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	7	5	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births = 33.33

Deaths:-

<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
131	75	56

Crude Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	=	13.19
Adjusted " " " " " " " "	=	18.86

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

There were no deaths from puerperal causes.

Number of Deaths under 1 year of age = 8

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births.....	38.10
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live legitimate births.....	39.49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births.....	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).....	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages).....	23

TABLE 2.

ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF INFANTS' DEATHS DURING 1961.

NEONATAL DEATHS : 3 NEONATAL DEATH RATE : 14.29 per thousand live births

<u>CERTIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>1st 24 hours of life</u>	<u>One day One week</u>	<u>One-week One month</u>
Extreme Prematurity	1	-	-
Prematurity	1	-	-
Anencephalus	1	-	-
TOTAL	3	-	-

Deaths during one month to one year of age : 5

Tuberculosis	-	1
Acute Tracheo Bronchitis	-	1
Pyogenic Meningitis	-	1
Lobar Pneumonia	-	1
Bronchial Asthma	-	1

TABLE 3.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases during 1961:-

	<u>PULMONARY</u>		<u>NON-PULMONARY</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
Over 1 year and under 5 years	-	1	-	-
Over 5 years and under 10 years	2	-	-	-
Over 10 years and under 15 years	-	-	-	-
Over 15 years and under 20 years	-	-	-	-
Over 20 years and under 25 years	1	-	-	-
Over 25 years and under 35 years	-	-	-	-
Over 35 years and under 45 years	1	-	-	-
Over 45 years and under 55 years	1	-	-	-
Over 55 years and under 65 years	-	1	-	-
Over 65 years and under 75 years	-	-	-	-
Over 75 years	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	5	2	-	-

Below I append the notification state at the beginning and end of 1961 for comparison purposes:-

TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DOMICILLIARY CARE.

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Number of Cases on Register 1st January, 1961	Pulmonary	36	50
	Non-Pulmonary	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>
	Total	- 41	- 61
Number of Cases on Register 31st December, 1961	Pulmonary	34	39
	Non-Pulmonary	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
	Total	- 36	- 45
Total cases on 1st January 1961		- 102	
Total cases on 31st December 1961		- 81	

Number removed from Register as follows:-

Number left district	-	4
Number died	-	2
Number recovered	-	24

Number added to Register as follows:-

Number of new notifications	-	7
Number of in-transfers	-	2
Restored to Register	-	0

Cases not formally notified (taken from Registrar's returns):-

	<u>PULMONARY</u>
	<u>Male</u>
Under 11 year	1 (died)
Over 65 years	1 (died)

TABLE 4.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1961

(as recorded by Registrar General)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory.....	1	-
2. Tuberculosis, Non-Respiratory.....	1	1
3. Syphilitic Disease.....	-	-
4. Diphtheria.....	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.....	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.....	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.....	-	-
8. Measles.....	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	7	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	-	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	-	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	5	6
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	-	1
16. Diabetes.....	-	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	9	9
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	14	7
19. Hypertension, with heart disease.....	-	2
20. Other heart disease.....	6	8
21. Other circulatory disease.....	5	4
22. Influenza.....	2	1
23. Pneumonia.....	1	2
24. Bronchitis.....	10	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.....	3	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.....	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	2	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-
31. Congenital malformations.....	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	4	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	2	-
34. All other accidents.....	2	2
35. Suicide.....	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	-	-
All causes.....	<u>75</u>	<u>56</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OR FEVERS.

The incidence and distribution of notified infectious diseases including tuberculosis is shown in the following table:-

	Glyncorrwg	Cymmer	Abergwynfi	Total for 1961	Total for 1960	Total for 1959	Total for 1958	Total for 1957
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	4
Measles	2	10	4	22	4	16	58	64
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	19
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	6	1	-	7	7	5	14	4
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	-	3	5	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	18	8	36	19	33	75	94

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

During the year the Council undertook the duties and responsibilities placed upon it as a Statutory Water Undertaking in an efficient and satisfactory manner.

The somewhat prolonged fine spells of weather experienced were not so as to affect in any degree the quantity of water available for the public supply.

Sources of Piped Water Supply

The main sources of water supply to the District are:-

1. High Level Tank, Glyncorrwg.

All the domestic needs of the village of Glyncorrwg are met from this supply, with the exception of 14 cottages which are connected to their own private supply and which are situated in the upper reaches of the valley.

2. Low Level Tank, Glyncorrwg.

Abercregan and the north side of the village of Cymmer are supplied from this source.

3. Gwynfi Reservoir, Blaengwynfi.

The south side of the village of Cymmer, which includes the Croeserw Housing Estate and the villages of Duffryn Rhondda and Cynonville, are supplied from this source.

4. East Level Waterworks, Abergwynfi.

The domestic supply for the whole of the villages of Abergwynfi and Blaengwynfi are met from this source.

The whole of the Council's administrative area is served by a piped supply of water, other than the 14 cottages at Cwmcas which have a private piped supply derived from a nearby mountain spring.

SAMPLING OF WATER

Twenty samples were submitted for analysis during the year, all were found to be satisfactory.

Private Supply

One sample was submitted from a private supply and this proved satisfactory.

SEWAGE.

The whole of the Urban District is adequately served by means of public sewers.

Disposal is via the main disposal sewer to the tidal waters of the Bristol Channel.

DRAINAGE INSPECTIONS

Much time and attention was directed to inspections of drainage systems following complaint. Testing of repair work to systems was also undertaken, and in all 50 visits were made for the purpose of inspection, testing and advice.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

The thrice weekly collection service covers the whole of the Urban District.

Two Karrier 7 cu. yd. vehicles are employed upon refuse collection, and their operation is the responsibility of your Engineer.

"Keep Britain Tidy" Campaign

Continued support to this Campaign was given by the Council by displaying publicity material upon their vehicles and distributing it for display at suitable premises.

Refuse Tips

There is situated in the area only one refuse tip of the conventional pattern this being at Cynonville, and used primarily for the refuse collected at Duffryn Rhondda and Cynonville respectively. Refuse is tipped into two disused mine-shafts, at Glyncorrwg and Blaengwynfi respectively, and this, in all probability, constitutes, as far as one can ascertain, a most ideal method of disposal.

These were inaugurated and are under the control of your Engineer.

Litter baskets are provided throughout the Council's area.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

There are no caravans, inhabited camping sites or lodging houses in the area.

RODENT CONTROL.

As in former years, rodent control work in the Council's area is supervised by the Public Health Inspector with the help of a sewer man acting as a part-time rodent operative. While, this system had operated for many years it was becoming increasingly apparent that it had many short-comings.

The Council after considering the matter decided towards the close of the year to appoint a full-time operative for rodent and disinfestation work.

Treatment of dwelling houses is undertaken free of charge, whilst the cost of rodent irradiation at business premises is recovered from the occupiers.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Report for year ended 31st December, 1961.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY - Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling-houses	All other (including business premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Total Number of properties in district	47	2662	261	2970	21
2. Number of properties inspected during 1961 as a result of:-					
(a) notification	4	24	12	40	-
(b) survey	16	64	44	114	21
(c) otherwise	12	148	192	352	14
3. Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats: Major	5	-	-	5	-
Minor	2	30	8	40	-
(b) Mice: Major	-	-	3	3	-
Minor	4	18	10	32	2
4. Number of infested properties	11	48	21	80	2
5. Total treatments carried out	-	-	-	-	-
6. Number of notices served under Section 4					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work	-	-	-	-	-
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken	-	-	-	-	-
8. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
9. Number of "block" control schemes carried out			=	Nil	

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

The disinfection of premises is undertaken when required, usually following cases of infectious disease.

Disinfestation of six premises was undertaken using D.D.T. in liquid and powder form.

Factories Act, 1937.

There are 14 factories within the Council's administrative area, and these were subject to inspection.

There are no out-workers registered in the area.

Prescribed particulars on the administration
of the Factories Act, 1937
Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health - 1961
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	30	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	6	20	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	2	4	-	-
TOTAL	14	54	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found		Referred		Number of cases in which pros- ecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventillation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Housing Inspections	-	450
Council House Inspections	-	92
Factories	-	54
Public Health Nuisances	-	130
Drainage Inspections	-	45
Drain Tests	-	5
Public Conveniences	-	21
Scrap Metal Dealers	-	1
Disinfection of Premises	-	NIL
Disinfestation of Premises	-	6
Rodent Control	-	352
Dairies and Milk Supplies	-	13
Ice-Cream Premises	-	17
Shops and Other Premises	-	342
Food Inspection	-	32
Water Supplies	-	30
Rivers and Streams	-	10
Petroleum Installations	-	27
Tests of new Petroleum Tanks	-	1
Miscellaneous Visits	-	62

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

Licences were renewed in respect of 10 installations.

The installation and testing of new tanks was supervised by the Public Health Inspector.

The initial inspection of installations of petroleum tanks for licencing was carried out by the staff of the Chief Fire Officer of the County and we are grateful to him for his co-operation in this matter.

HOUSING

Council Housing Development

No building by the local authority was undertaken during the year, although towards the latter part of the period contracts were placed for 57 flat - units, which are to be constructed at Blaengwynfi.

Private Building Development

There was no private development during the period.

Certificates of Disrepair

No applications were received from occupiers of houses for Certificates of Disrepair.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

(a) Housing Acts, 1957

Housing Inspections	-	140
Number of Informal Repair Notices served	-	Nil
Complied with by Owners	-	-
Number of Formal Repair Notices served under section 9	-	Nil
Number of Time and Place Notices served under Section 16	-	2
Number of Demolition Orders made under Section 17	-	Nil
Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders so made	-	Nil
Number of houses demolished in Clearance Areas	-	6
Number of undertakings accepted not to use premises for human habitation	-	Nil
Number of houses subject to Closing Orders	-	Nil
Number of unfit houses closed	-	Nil
Number of houses closed in accordance with Closing Orders	-	Nil
Number of premises where proposals for improvement were accepted following action under Section 16	-	Nil
Number of families re-housed from unfit houses	-	1

(b) Public Health Act, 1936

Number of Formal Repair Notices served under Section 93	-	63
Complied with by owners	-	47
Number of Informal Notices for the abatement of Public Health nuisances	-	54
Complied with by owners	-	46
Number of Informal Notices in respect of dirty houses	-	6
Complied with	-	6

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

300 visits were made to food premises during the year, as a result of which some improvement in hygienic standards was observed.

It was found necessary to serve one Informal Notice to provide washing facilities in accordance with the Regulations.

The following table shows the number of food premises in the Urban District:-

Grocery and Provision Stores	-	19
Small (Parlour Type) Sweet and General Shops	-	17
Fish and Chip Friers	-	3
Green Grocers	-	6
Cafe and Sweets	-	5
Butchers	-	5
Ice-Cream Makers	-	2

Bakehouses	-	1
Sausage making premises	-	4
Colliery canteens	-	3
School canteens	-	7

LICENCED PREMISES

There are 13 public licenced premises within the Urban District and during the twelve months 42 visits were made to them.

It was found necessary to serve Notices with respect to 12 of the premises concerned requiring the owners to undertake re-decoration of the premises together with improvements of their existing sanitary accommodation.

SAMPLING

13 milk samples were obtained for bacteriological examination during the 12 months, all of which proved satisfactory.

17 ice-cream samples were obtained for bacteriological examination during the 12 months, all of which proved satisfactory.

Sampling of Food

Sampling of food for compositional quality under the Food and Drugs Act was carried out by officers of the Glamorgan County Council.

The following list shows the items taken:-

Almonds (ground)	1	Baking Powder	2
Cake Sponge Pastry Mix etc.	1	Cheese Spread	1
Cream	3	Desiccated Coconut	1
Dessert Powder	2	Evaporated Milk	1
Fish (canned)	2	Fruit (canned)	1
Fruit Juice	2	Health Salts	11
Ice Cream	4	Margarine	1
Meat Paste	1	Meat Products (canned)	4
Milk	40	Orange & Lemon Curd	1
Pearl Barley	1	Pepper	2
Pudding (canned)	1	Rice	1
Salad Cream	1	Sauces	4
Soft drinks	3	Soup (canned)	2
Tapioca	1	Tea	2
Vegetables (canned)	1	Vegetables (dried)	2
Vinegar	4	Sausages	1

REMARKS No deficient samples (legal proceedings etc.)

The following articles of food which were found to be diseased, unwholesome or unsound were surrendered and disposed of by being buried in the Council's refuse tips:-

Corned Beef	- 102 lbs.	Tomatoes	- 60 tins
Fruit	- 66 tins	Peas	- 14 tins
Baked Beans	- 6 tins	Luncheon Meat	- 8 tins
Meat Paste	- 7 Pots	Tongue	- 2 tins
Evaporated Milk	- 15 tins	Soup	- 5 tins
Tomatoe Juice	- 2 tins	Cream	- 3 tins
Butter	- 58 lbs	Cooked Ham	- 26 lbs
Chopped Ham	- 8 tins		

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Three licences to slaughter animals under the Act were renewed during the year.

The following table gives the classification of animals slaughtered, for human consumption, in the area during 1961.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	Nil
Number inspected	-	-	-	-	6	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the area.

